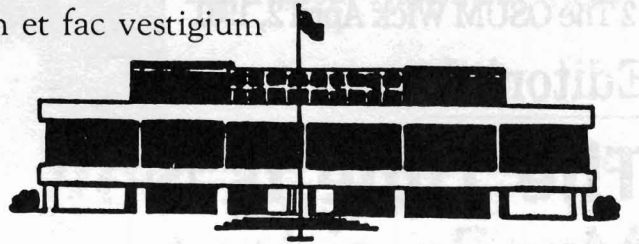


# the osum wick

cape locum et fac vestigium



Vol. 7 No. 4 April 2, 1981 Ohio State University at Marion

## Marion Hosts Trustees, Enarson

"This visit gives us an opportunity to familiarize the board on a more detailed and personal basis the progress of the university and to express our needs," said Dean Francis Hazard in reference to tomorrow's visit by the OSU Board of Trustees.

The Board meets at a regional campus once each year, and has oddly chosen to conduct the final meeting of which President Harold Enarson will be a part at the Marion Campus, the first regional campus to which Enarson visited in the capacity of president.

The day's activities will begin at 9:30 a.m. when the board meets in committees. At 10:15

a.m. the board will meet in session in room 236, and then close at 11:45 a.m. for a breif campus tour. The meeting is open to any interested student.

A formalized lunch will be conducted in the cafeteria until 2:00 p.m., and is by invitation only. The commons area will therefore be closed to students.

Dean Hazard expressed his belief that the visit by the Board of Trustees will enable them to see the Marion Campus' need for additional facilities, and should convey to the student body and the Marion area the connection of this campus with the university and other OSU campuses.

The meeting will also enable

the Marion campus to accent its strengths as well. Dean Hazard pointed out the campus' excellent faculty, the scholarship of the student body in classes and academic activities, and the role of the OSUM Citizen's Council in representing the campus to the community and the area's legislators.

University President Harold L. Enarson submitted his resignation to the Ohio State University's Board of Trustees in December of 1980.

The resignation becomes effective August 31, 1981, on the ninth anniversary of his taking office.

Enarson's tenure as a pro-

fessor of Public Administration was renewed through the 1981-1982 calendar year. Enarson said he and his wife Audrey want to spend more time "doing the things a president never has time to do."

Enarson has served as President of Ohio State since 1972 and held an identical post at Cleveland State University from 1966-72. He also owns a cabin in Colorado and plans to spend some

time there. He expressed a desire to do some writing and possibly teaching.

A fifteen-member committee has been appointed to select President Enarson's successor. The research committee consists of faculty members, university trustees, and students, and has been asked to submit it's recommendations at or before the Board of Trustees meeting in June.

### Degree Presentation OSU First

Thirteen Marion-area men and women became the first recipients of The Ohio State University's new associate of arts degree to receive their degrees in a formal presentation as the Marion campus of OSU became the first campus to conduct such a presentation.

The associate of arts degree, which was authorized by the OSU Board of Trustees in 1980, is a flexible blend of liberal arts and other courses designed to meet the individual needs and interests of the student.

These first graduates to be formally recognized include Hank Alsept, Mark J. Ballenger, Judith Burt, Susan Clunk, Connie Ferriman, Susan Hirniese, James Hoffman, Saunders Lyons, James McQuerry, Perry Payne, Phillip Reid, Mary Roberts and Michael Schlecht.

Participants in this first presentation included John T. Mount, OSU vice-president of regional campuses; Ted Robinson, OSU assistant vice-president; Russell McBride, vice-president of the Marion Area Alumni Association; and Francis Hazard, OSUM dean and director.

An address was given to the graduates by C. Leslie Carpenter, assistant dean, and Dr. David Citino represented the faculty.

The February 11 presentation at Morrill Hall was promptly followed by similar presentations on the Mansfield and Newark campuses of Ohio State University.

The first students to receive the two-year Associate of Arts degree while attending the Ohio State University program at the Marion Correctional Institution are Hank James Alsept and Saunders M. Lyons.

Alsept, a Lima native, hopes to continue his education toward a bachelors degree in Business Administration at the OSU regional campus at Lima and later at OSU in Columbus. Alsept regards the AA degree as a reward for the college work he has already completed and as motivation to continue his education.

With work experience and more schooling Alsept will seek a career as a business manager. He believes the newly acquired degree will help in his search for employment.

Lyons, originally from Cleveland, is a graduate of the G.E.D. program at the Marion Correctional Institution. He is a social psychology major and hopes to complete the bachelors degree at Case Western Reserve University.

Lyons cited the value of a liberal arts education in providing fundamental knowledge in many different fields of learning and said that his education had "opened a lot of doors in the social career area." He also states that education has helped him change many of his priorities and values in life and has helped him relate to the real world. Lyons plans to establish community service centers in metropolitan areas.

Approximately fifty full-time OSU students attend the six different classes offered each quarter at the Marion Institution.



President Harold Enarson as pictured during his last visit to the Marion Campus.

## Transition Warranted

A newspaper can be judged on many criteria: news, appearance, quality, etc. But certainly, a newspaper is judged most critically by its readers. The readers always determine the success of a newspaper.

Such is the case with the *WICK*; it became apparent that if the Marion campus student newspaper were to thrive, the news needs of the student body must be met. The Winter Quarter was spent in transition, and the many changes that have unfolded are very apparent.

Those on the staff which are responsible for the evolution of the *WICK* have realized areas in which the *WICK* could be better adapted to the new needs of the Marion campus student body. These areas include news and news quality, frequency of publication, and overall appearance and format.

First and foremost in the long list of concerns for any newspaper is the quality of the news it reports. While the *WICK*, in its brief seven-year history, has always dealt with current topics in the interest of the students, the manner in which it has chosen to do so has taken many forms. As the readers undoubtedly know, the *WICK* was formerly published in mimeographic form. This limits the space available for news, and stifles the quantity as well as the quality of news. This is one reason the move to offset publication was made.

With the move to offset came the advantage of printing more news in more detail, while occupying less space. This factor alone was reason enough to make the step toward offset publication. The *WICK* has opened itself to new opportunities guaranteeing better news reporting for the Marion campus.

When publishing in mimeographic form, the *WICK* limited almost all creative outlets. This is in reference to photography and art, of course. The absence of photography and art were largely responsible for the gray look the newspaper once had. Again, due to the move to offset, the *WICK* has gained the advantage of reproducing art and photography. This will add tremendously to the student newspaper's appearance.

Prior to this issue, frequency of publication was not guaranteed. One must realize that fresh news will only remain so for a relatively short time. And only frequent publication will guarantee that a newspaper is printing fresh, newsworthy news. With the printing of this issue, the *WICK* has established itself as a bi-weekly publication. This, too, should enable the newspaper to report the news as quickly and informatively as possible.

The transition is by no means over. With the acquisition of the new opportunities, comes the realization that the *WICK* must now learn how to best utilize them to our advantage, and thus the advantage of the newspaper's readership.

In the coming weeks, one will find that our coverage will expand outside the scope of this campus, and into topics of interest to teens, students, and faculty alike. The *WICK* will bring to the attention of the reader stories of local, state, national and international origin which may have a bearing on the campus community.

The *WICK* has taken each of these steps with the readers in mind. They are, after all, our panel of judges; our quality control managers, if you will. It is the wish of the newspaper that our efforts will prove to be as profitable as was hoped.



Dean Francis E. Hazard and Judith Burt, one of thirteen students who were the first Associate of Arts degree recipients to be formally recognized by the Ohio State University, display their satisfaction.

# editorial



Editorial

The Time Is Now  
Mr. President

by Alan Endicott  
"As your nominee, I pledge to restore to the federal government the capacity to do the people's work without dominating their lives." Those were the words spoken by Ronald Wilson Reagan as he accepted his party's nomination to run as the Republican candidate for President of the United States.

Now, as President Reagan, he has the capacity to begin executing his executive powers in order to make good on his promises.

Campaigning under banners proclaiming "The Time Is Now" and "Together-A New Beginning," citizen Reagan was chosen to become President-elect and the nation's successor to Jimmy Carter.

At age 69, President Reagan is the oldest man ever elected to the Oval Office. In large numbers, voters overwhelmingly elevated him to his present post in an unexpected electoral landslide.

With the election over, and Reagan the victor, the process of transition was begun. The process of selecting a cabinet was at hand. And the process of preparing a course of action for the state was undertaken.

It was 12 o'clock noon (EST) on January 20, 1981, on a platform at the steps of the Capitol in Washington, D.C., that citizen Reagan took the solemn, 35-word oath that 39 before him had taken.

Before becoming America's 40th Commander-in-Chief, however, he made many promises and expressed many opinions; statements which must now be answered with action.

Of course, what might have been his largest headache, the Iranian issue, has been averted. If for nothing else, we have former-President Jimmy Carter to thank for that.

Other issues remain, however, to be contended with. These issues include the economy, tax relief, the draft, defense, energy, and others.

These issues were referred to in President Reagan's acceptance speech during the 1980 Republican National Convention in Detroit. The references included the following:

In reference to the state of the union's economy, then-candidate Reagan said, "The American people are carrying the heaviest peacetime tax burden in our nation's history. . . This burden is

crushing our ability and incentive to save, invest and produce. We are taxing ourselves into economic exhaustion and stagnation." He continued, "This must stop. We must halt this fiscal self-destruction and restore sanity to our economic system."

It would be interesting to note that on November 5, 1980, the day after the landslide victory of Ronald Reagan, the stock market rallied about the magic 1,000 barrier, a good economic sign which has not been seen in many years—a sign indicating approval of the Reagan ideas for the economy of the nation.

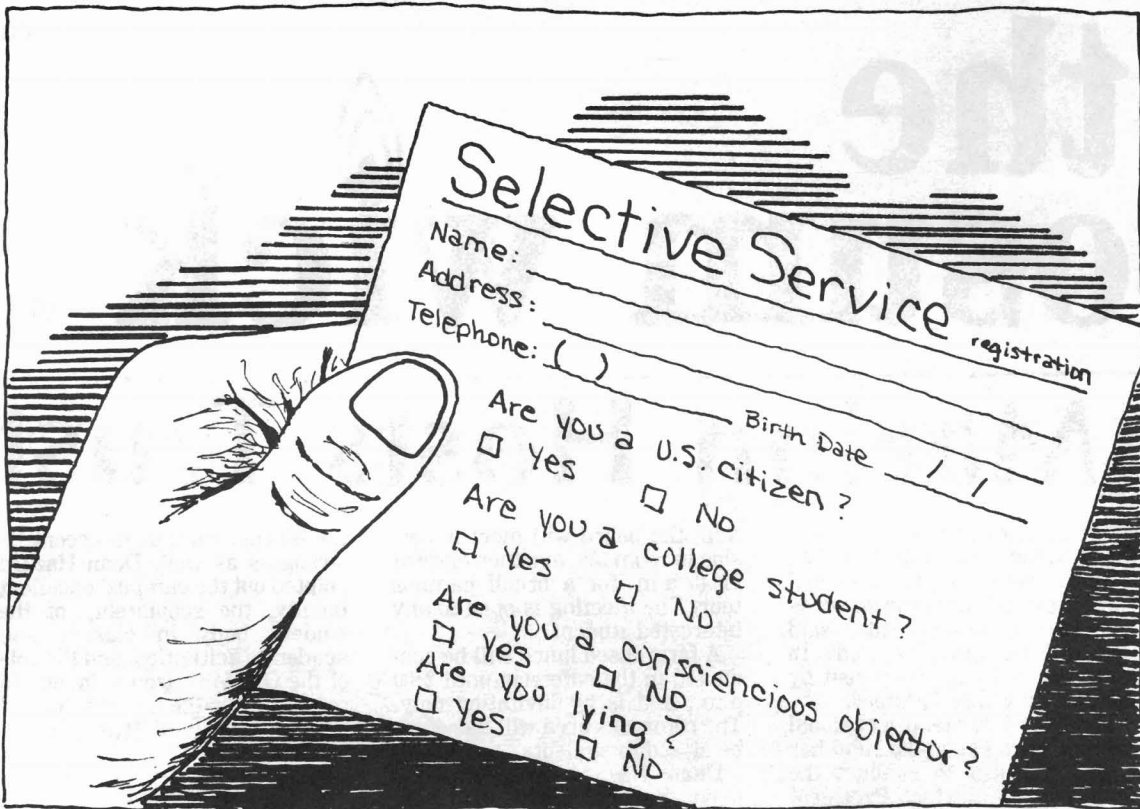
"It is the responsibility of the President of the United States, in working for peace, to ensure that the safety of our people cannot successfully be threatened by a hostile foreign power. As President, fulfilling that responsibility will be my number one priority," said Reagan.

When referring to the Draft Registration implemented by the Carter administration, for which those young American men born in 1962 had to register in early January, Reagan said, "I do not favor a peacetime draft or registration, but I do favor pay and benefit levels that will attract and keep highly motivated men and women in our volunteer forces and back them up with an active reserve trained and ready for an instant call in case of emergency."

"Those who preside over the worst energy shortage in our history tell us to use less, so that we will run out of oil, gasoline and natural gas a little more slowly. Conservation is desirable, of course, and we must not waste energy. But conservation is not the sole answer to our energy needs," said Reagan, who then pointed out the many unexplored oil deposits that lie off our coasts, further expansion of nuclear energy, the potential of coal deposits, and exploration into many other fields.

These were the thoughts of a former state governor, candidate, actor, announcer; a man with hope, who is now President.

With each new administration comes a new light, a new hope, a new liveliness. And as this new administration prepares to do battle with the economy, defense, energy and other issues, it is the fervent hope of each American that a new light will be shed on the activity of this new administration.



Green Is Not My Color

At some point during January, all U.S. male citizens born in the year 1962 were to register at their local post office for the draft registration (no draft). Needless to say, I was born in '62 and I was

not overly anxious to run up to my mailman and request a card with which to register. Neither was I truly interested in fighting a war anywhere but the Western Hemisphere.

What it all comes down to is this: green is not my color (neither is a yellow streak for

West war arises anytime in the next 10 years or so, it would be in either Poland or Afghanistan. Now, as much as I think I'd like to travel and see the world, I don't think I want to travel THAT bad.

What does good old Marion have that Poland doesn't have, outside of three McDonald's and a dead president (no disrespect intended). The thought of seeing Poland is about as exciting as Arbor Day.

Sure, it's got a nice climate, the food is exotic, and I could probably make a steal on Persian rugs, but so what! I don't tan well, I'm not exotic enough to eat their food, and what would I do with a Persian rug, outside of hanging it on my den wall and looking at it. No, sorry, Afghanistan doesn't interest me either.

I have imagined a classic one-on-one confrontation between me and the enemy. He, or she (who knows), would stumble into my foxhole waking me from a well-deserved sleep, we would both jump to our feet, pulling our rifles to our bodies, and then realize that I have his and he has mine.

And then, in a rare moment, exchange the weapons in a fit of embarrassment, and all the while we'd stare demeaningly into each other's eyes, trying to gain the psychological edge. And then after a few hours we'd sit because

our feet are tired. A couple hours later, we'd fall asleep in a moment of trust, and then wake up in the morning and just look at each other.

Be serious, what would two people who speak different languages, and who grew up in different worlds possibly have to say to each other.

We certainly wouldn't talk politics, that would make it an extremely short conversation. We might talk about our girl friends back home, or maybe mom's apple pie. Sorry, I don't think Poles or Afghans have apple pies. Come to think of it, I don't think they have apples. Better yet, do they have moms back home? That is probably the way my army life would be, like an episode out of M\*A\*S\*H.

Actually, the situation is much more serious than laughable, but as people so often do, they laugh while the laughing is easy. Because, if, as I have said, this no-draft-just-draft-registration ordeal suddenly becomes a draft, there will be very little to laugh about.

I have done the right thing and registered, despite the fact that I am somewhat turned off by the whole thing. I am also unsure about why it is the right thing...to fight. Like Poland and Afghanistan, Canada doesn't have that much that interests me either.

be serious

By Alan Endicott

that matter). Let's face it, can anyone picture me waltzing around in Eurasia or the Middle East in loose-fitting khaki jeans—BE SERIOUS.

That's right, be serious. The more I think about it, I belong in the army about as much as my grandmother belongs in a playschool! In order to convince you that I have thoroughly thought through the matter carefully and unbiasedly, I am making available the following excerpts from what may one day be my memoirs.

As it looks right now, if an East-

The Wick's Editorial and Letter Policies

EDITORIAL POLICY  
THE OSUM WICK

We on the Editorial Staff of the OSUM WICK realize that we are in the public eye and must lawfully and morally respect and practice the fundamentals of good journalism. For these reasons, the WICK will never do any of the following:

- The WICK will never subscribe to any political party or political point of view.
- The WICK will never willfully show favoritism to any group, cliché, or individual through frequent news coverage.
- The WICK will never publish an editorial thought not to be in good taste, yet will always have the reader's best interests in mind.
- The WICK will never allow letters to the editor to use their privilege of submission as a vehicle of vengeance, revenge, obscenity, liability or slander.

The WICK is published by the students of the Ohio State University - Marion Campus (OSUM), 1465 Mt. Vernon Ave., Marion, Ohio, 43302. However, no administrator has control over the content of the publication. The right is given to the Editor of the news publication and is guaranteed by the first amendment of the United States Constitution.

Editorials cover topics that are thought to be in good taste and of current interest to the reader. We, the WICK, reserve the right to report on and criticize university policy, the university curriculum, the Student Senate and other elected officials, and all other functions of the university.

Criticism of any of the afore mentioned topics is given only when it is thought that by doing so, positive change may result. Also, editorials display the opinion of the Editorial Staff by consensus and not that of any one publication representative.

The current Editor-in-Chief chooses those who will hold all other editorial positions and his eventual successor. All other staff positions are open to any student volunteer of the university. Editorial Staff members are selected on the following basis:

- The students' knowledge of good journalism.
- The students' record of attendance and tardiness.
- The students' willingness to work.
- The students' work in a previous position.
- The students' reactions to questions asked in an interview.

The Editor-in-Chief is responsible for dismissing staff members who fail to complete the responsibilities of their positions, fail to meet deadlines, fail to conduct themselves in a mature and professional manner, as well as fail to show an effort to change.

Any advertising will be accepted until such advertising is considered false, misleading, or undesirable to the reader. Example: the advertising of free clinic abortions.

Coverage of the university's extra-curricular activities are handled by news beats. A beat is an area of the university which is frequented by a reporter to establish the clubs' accomplishments, activities, events, or goals.

The WICK reserves the right to cover

topics outside of the university campus which may be in the best interests of the students.

All views expressed in columns and reviews are those of the author and not that of the WICK.

Reviews are considered a consumer guide and not a column, yet the opinions expressed are still those of the author and not that of the WICK.

Polls will be taken through the year at various intervals to determine the readers' opinions of current topics of interest.

Photography and art are both used as an illustration of a news or feature story as well as to communicate an editorial comment. All illustrations are done by student staff members, with the exception of syndicate photographs. When they are not the work of a student staff member, credit shall be given to the person or group responsible for it.

LETTER POLICY

Letters to the editor will be published only when they conform with the following guidelines:

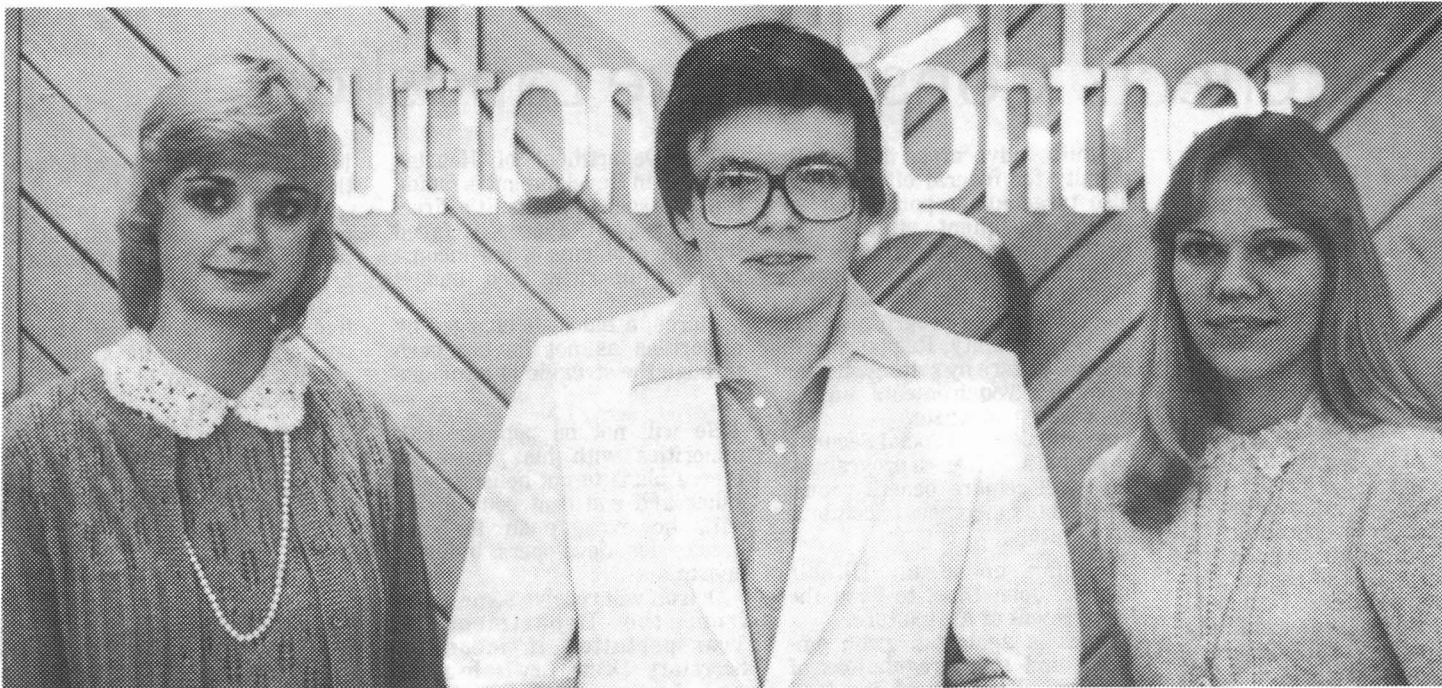
- The letter must refer to a topic of reader interest and be written in good taste.
- The letter must be signed. However, if the letter is thought to result in embarrassment or harassment, the name may be withheld with an author's request.
- This column shall not be considered a vehicle of vengeance, revenge, obscenity, liability, or slander.
- The letter must be brief, containing 200 words or less.

the osum  
wick

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Editor in Chief. . . Alan Endicott  
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Feature Editor. . . Lisa Thogmartin  
Photography Editor. . . Steve Ashcraft  
Columbus Editor. . . Jenny Fredritz  
Advisor. . . Dr. Ted Myers





Sharon Keeler, Sutton and Lightner's Sales Supervisor, is pictured with "Fashion Flash" models Jeff Rupp of MTC and Laura Hazard of OSUM in the semi-formal outfits they presented in the recent spring fashion show held in Morrill Hall.

## Spring Fashions Stress Practicality

"When the economy is bad, you want to feel good and look good for as little as possible," said Libby Willis, buyer for the junior department of Sutton and Lightner's department store.

She stressed that clothes which are "practical and liveable" are seeing a lot of popularity, and will continue to do so. Fashion this spring will continue on the same path it has been following recently, with inexpensive accessories being the only additive to one's warm weather outfits to keep in fashion.

Again, one can see that warm weather fashions will remain basically the same, with small, inexpensive items being the only change. For example, girls need only purchase items such as new purses, belts, scarves and hats to add to their current wardrobe to stay within current fashion standards.

"People are more conservative. They're going to buy more practical things; quality things," said Ms. Willis, who hosted the recent "Fashion Flash" fashion show held in Morrill Hall at the close of the Winter Quarter. The show was sponsored by Sutton and Lightners.

"There is no one look," said the buyer in reference to the spring fashions. She added, however, that current popular looks such as preppie and western would continue.

She explained that fashions will remain on the casual side, to remain in the consumer's economic limitations and fashion desires. "When the economy is the way it is, you've got to sell them what they want."

The casual look will be more prevalent because one can remain in fashion for a small investment.

"This spring, everything is varied," she said, again expressing that no one look completely dominates the spring fashion season. The preppie look will undoubtedly continue. "Preppie is something that's classic and yet simple with no frills and only basic colors," she said.

"Western is still big. I think the 'Urban Cowboy' had a lot to do with that. I think people are going to look for that and wear that,"

said the show's host. She explained that it's easy to look western, without the cowboy hats and boots. Plain, peg or boot-leg jeans, and a plaid cotton or flannel shirt do the trick.

All of this is not to say that the typical evening or after-six styles are disappearing. For that special night-on-the-town, a fine dress or gown for the ladies, and a suit for the gents is still very much alive and acceptable.

Advised outfits for the spring casual look, however, she would suggest the following: buy a lot of khaki and navy clothes, perhaps a button-down shirt or an izod knit top, designer jeans remain a must, a plaid belt is beginning to make a mark in fashion scenes, and either a boat shoe or some penny loafers to add to one's tennis shoes.

As a closing thought, she added that "Marion is not five years behind" in fashion. Ms. Willis, who makes frequent trips to New York as a buyer for the Southland Mall store, supports the opposing view saying that Marion is as much in fashion as either the east or west coasts.

## Club Activates

The OSUM Prairie Dog Club is a campus organization composed of students interested in the environment, nature studies and the biological sciences. Some activities which the Prairie Dogs

have been involved in have included a social evening at Dr. Yoder's house, a caroling party, the Hocking Hills Winter Hike, a morning bird-watch, and a maple sugaring trip to the Yoder Farm in Indiana.

Currently the Prairie Dog Club is saving aluminum cans to be recycled. In doing this, the Prairie Dogs are helping to clean the environment and to save a natural resource and energy.

An important event to be held on May 7 will be the Brucker Cave Program, which is being co-sponsored by Student Activities and the Prairie Dog Club. This evening program will feature Mr. Roger Brucker, president of the Cave Research Foundation, who will give and illustrated talk on spelunking.

## Changed

Since publication of our 1980-81 academic calendar, the Ohio General Assembly has passed a law changing the observance of Memorial Day from the last Monday in May to May 30th. For 1981, this state holiday will be observed on Friday, May 29, instead of Monday, May 25.

Monday, May 25, 1981 - Classes scheduled/offices open.

Friday, May 29, 1981 - Classes canceled/offices closed.

It is hoped this mandated change will not cause great inconvenience.

## Celebration of Art Week

April 6-11  
A week-long  
exhibition of area  
high school  
students' art  
work in Morrill  
Hall.

## Communication Accented

"I see us, as faculty members, as having certain basic responsibilities to our students," wrote Dr. Donald W. Good, University Ombudsman, in the first issue of *The University Ombudsman, Newsletter to the Faculty*.

"At the least we have an obligation to pursue research in our respective fields; to modify continually our classroom material in light of the latest research; to be clear from the outset about policies governing the day-to-day conduct of our classes, including assignments, attendance, make-up examinations and the like; to set high standards and adhere to them," wrote Dr. Good.

He continued his enumeration of faculty administrations with, "to develop, in whatever ways seem appropriate, the analytical and synthesizing skills of students; to examine the student in ways appropriate to the discipline and the aim of the course; to evaluate, in as detailed a form as is possible, the student performance; to recognize that students with widely varying skills, talents, and backgrounds will require varying amounts of our energy, time, and patience; to urge students to accept the responsibilities attendant upon them as serious members of the educational process; and to convince the student, through direct or indirect means, that a university education (unlike other sorts of educational efforts) entails responsibilities far beyond the pale of the University."

In his analysis of the faculty-student relationship, Dr. Good also listed many responsibilities on behalf of the student as well.

"I would say that they have the obligation to attend all scheduled

lectures, recitations, laboratories, field experiences, etc.; to complete, on time and to the very best of their ability, all courses assignments; in times of academic difficulty, to seek assistance from their instructors before involving third parties; to be as realistic as possible in matching their skills, energies, and interests with their ambitions, goals, and temperaments; to stretch themselves beyond narrow career interests to involvement in the cultural and artistic life of the university community; and to build habits of mind conducive to future growth and development once formal studies have been left behind."

In summary, Dr. Good states very simply that in striving for the best education under the best of conditions, discovery discussion, and the exchanging of views must take place to bridge the gap between teacher and student only then does everyone benefit.



Donald Good

## Iranian Explains Experience Throughout Hostage Ordeal

by Alan Endicott

"I'm trying to find new friends all the time. The American people get along with the Persian people. It is the governments' fault they (the governments) don't get along. I want to be friendly," said Magid Shahabemolki, an independent engineering student.

With a confident smile on his face, Magid explained that he has no real difficulty acquiring new friends, but that he has been ostracized because of his Iranian nationality.

"Sometimes the people (Americans) pushed me very hard," he explains. While studying in Columbus and Delaware, Magid had been publicly harassed by Americans upset over the Iran hostage situation.

Magid realizes why his aggressors were angry, but is himself upset that they vented their frustrations on him, saying, "They were wrong to me because I have not done anything wrong to the people of the United States."

Since transferring to the Marion, however, he has been treated much less violently than before. He hopes that he will no longer have to contend with such problems as a result of the release of the American hostages on January 20.

"I'm not crazy to stay here," he continues. "If I went back there (Iran) I would be glad.

There are no schools there. I will go back after I finish school."

Magid was permitted to study in the United States after he successfully completed a "small test" in Iran in 1978, while the Shah (Mohammed Reza Pahlavi) was still in power.

While growing up in Iran, he spent two years in the Shah's army (1976-1978). After he left the army, he applied for and received the right to travel to the United States to study.

In his preparation to leave Iran for the United States, Magid found a house of execution, as he calls it, which was employed by the Shah. From that point on, Magid considered the Shah inscrupulous.

"He was a criminal," said Magid, who compared the Shah to Hitler. "The people are the government. He should have been returned."

Iran, like the United States, is now a republic. And Magid contends that under a republic the government is the people. Anyone, therefore, acting against the government, should be dealt with by the people. He believes the Shah should have been returned for trial.

Magid is not quick to determine whether he is in complete agreement with the new Islamic Republic of Iran under the leadership of the Ayatollah Khomeini. He has not been in Iran since the "Khomeini regime"

seized control of the Persian nation, and is therefore not ready to judge it.

There are, of course, some things which he does not agree with. Due to the current conflict between Iran and Iraq, Magid could be called upon to return to his homeland and defend it against its neighboring enemy. He strongly disagrees with this.

"The people have no fun. There is no fun over there (Iran). He cites as examples, the banning of loud music which does not stem from religion, singing, dancing, and public dance halls, and theatres.

In these two respects, he believes that the Khomeini regime is not recognizing simple human rights. These rights were the substance of Jimmy Carter's campaign for the White House in 1976.

Magid never believed the seizing of the American Embassy in Tehran was right, and was much relieved to learn of the hostages' release. "I'm glad they got released. Everyone talked about them." He also expressed his sincere happiness for the hostages' families.

The 23-year-old Iranian confessed, with a smile, that when he returns to Iran, which he will do, he will think about his time spent studying in the United States and remember that, overall, they were good times. Until then, he is content on studying and making new friends.



# Reagan Cabinet Reflects Conservative Landslide

by Ken Kurz

Ronald Reagan's unexpected November landslide on a tidal wave of conservatism is evident even now in the Reagan Cabinet. It is apparent that the president has carefully selected cabinet members whose views are comparable to his own; making his effort to fulfill campaign promises much more easy and effective.

See Related Story  
On Page 2

To help him attain the lofty goals he set for his administration he has tapped some of the nation's leading businessmen to head his cabinet departments.

Reagan set as a prerequisite his cabinet be comprised of proven successes from the American free-enterprise system he so strongly advocates.

A post certainly to get a lot of attention will be Secretary of State. Reagan chose someone who believes in a strong foreign policy, Alexander Haig.

After the majority Republicans stopped any rehashing of the Watergate scandal, Haig made his opinions on foreign policy known.

Haig, as well as Reagan, is for a strong military and a stiff position in dealing with the Russians.

With the hostage crisis resolved Haig will attack the problem of Soviet intervention and attempt to restore U.S. esteem throughout the world.

Another former Nixon aide, Casper Weinberger, was named Secretary of Defense by Reagan.

Known as "Cap the Knife" for his budget cutting skill in the Nixon White House, Weinberger is given the responsibility for building up the nation's armed forces and defense capability.

Weinberger's critics complain he knows nothing about defense, but he stated he felt spending should be increased drastically. Weinberger also wants an increase in strategic weapons and he wants a strong Navy. Weinberger likes the all-volunteer army.

Tabbed for Secretary of the Interior is Denver lawyer James G. Watt. Many environmentalists were shocked by the choice. Environmentalists fear Watt will open all federal lands to oil and coal exploration without concern for the environment.

Watt promised to lift some controls on federal lands, but stated he will keep a close lookout for misuse.

One of the most important positions in Reagan's cabinet, Treasury Secretary, is filled by the chairman of Merrill Lynch-Donald Regan.

Regan promises budget cuts and tax relief coupled with an attempt to slow the increase in oil prices by OPEC as major efforts to slow inflation.

Regan predicts his policies should balance the budget, a major campaign promise, and stimulate investments, productivity and industrial growth.

Regan's personal lawyer, William French Smith, will serve as Attorney General.

As head of the Justice Department Smith will slacken efforts on prosecution on discrimination where busing is being used for integration.

Smith advocates the death penalty for federal offenses. He also targeted for policy relaxation government ethics, FBI restrictions and anti-trust cases.

Richard Schweiker, Secretary of Health and Human Services, has the welfare program as his top responsibility. Reagan wants cuts in welfare by setting stricter eligibility requirements and a tight watch on waste.

Schweiker has Social Security under his auspices - a program he says will require benefit reduction and tax increases to continue to operate.

Reagan chose an Illinois farmer, John Block, to head the Department of Agriculture.

Block is against a grain embargo and strict regulations of farmers. Block stated the food stamp program will be subject to severe budget cuts.

As Secretary of Energy, a department Reagan promised to disband, James Edwards will try to trim the department himself. Edwards plans to abolish regulations impeding energy development. He also wants to drop price controls and the allocation system.

Edwards, an atomic supporter, will attempt to get eight completed plants operating. He also avidly supports a program for synthetic fuel production.

Raymond Donovan will head the Labor Department. Donovan sees unemployment as a major headache of his department. He plans to lobby for lowered minimum-wage standard for teens and shift present emphasis of federal job training to programs enhancing business expansion.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development is facing massive spending cuts. Its director, Samuel R. Pierce, is faced with the problems of low income people, minorities and budget cuts.

Pierce, a black, is charged by minorities as not having been through the struggle of a minority.

He will not be popular with minorities with his programs. Pierce plans to cut housing subsidies and end rent control. He will, however, push for tax breaks for developers building apartments.

Detroit will receive some relief from the Department of Transportation if incoming Secretary Drew Lewis has his way. Lewis wants to curb the Highway Safety Administration's role in the recalling of cars and new requirements for safety equipment.

Railroads will not be as lucky. Lewis may be forced to cut federal help for struggling companies, including ConRail. Amtrak will not be affected by the budget cuts.

Lewis backs the plan to have states set speed limits.

Commerce Department head Malcolm Baldrige plans to cut government regulations and allow businesses to expand.

Cutting the bureaucracy and tax breaks are Baldrige's aces to improve productivity.

Imports will not be taxed unless trade laws are violated. Baldrige supports U.S. loans to foreign countries wishing to buy American commodities. Baldrige also supports trade with Russia. Busing and school prayer are

just two considerations of Education Secretary Terrel Bell.

Bell is expected to ease pressure on forced busing and apply pressure to allow voluntary prayer in public schools.

Bell wants to rewrite restrictive regulations as well as support a proposition for giving tax credit to parents of students in private schools.

Other cabinet level officials of the Reagan administration who will help determine the path of the nation for the next four years are UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, National Security Advisor Richard Allen, chief of staff James Baker, Reagan's right-hand man Edwin Meese and CIA-director William Casey.

Kirkpatrick, a woman and lifelong Democrat, passes Reagan's test of being proven in her field and shares Reagan's beliefs concerning foreign policy.

Allen feels the security advisor should be just that - an advisor. Allen said he will coordinate the administration and submerge. He sees no conflicts with Haig, who will be chief foreign policy shaper.

Both Baker and Meese served as Reagan's closest advisors during the campaign and will have significant roles in the administration.

Casey will give the CIA an overhaul. His major concerns will be increased intelligence analyses and intelligence gathering.

Senators Paul Laxalt and Howard Baker will serve as friendly links with the administration. Laxalt, Reagan's staunchest supporter, is expected to challenge majority leader Baker for control in the Senate.

## Phase III Reviewed

The office of University Space Utilization and Planning will begin study of a submission which proposes the resumption of Phase III at the Marion Campus and requests \$2 million in capital appropriations for the project in the next biennium.

If approved, the Phase III program would result in the construction of a new parking lot, and a third building on the campus which could house a food service area, the book store, a commons area, a television viewing room, a game room, offices for student activities, and child care.

The building might also include development studies laboratories, a larger lobby area, meeting rooms, and a gymnasium including outdoor tennis courts.

Both the university and the technical college were required to submit the proposal, and if approved, both institution's students would acquire the benefits of Phase III.

In preparing the request, the

two institutions met and agreed upon what Phase III should include based on the needs of both and student reactions on surveys.

"I'm very optimistic it is going to work out once we get the appropriation," said Dean Francis Hazard of OSUM, who added that "the Marion campus has received less, historically, for its facilities in relation to its enrollment than any other OSU campus."

The request asks for \$2 million, but Dean Hazard expressed his desire for \$3.5 million to assure a good job.

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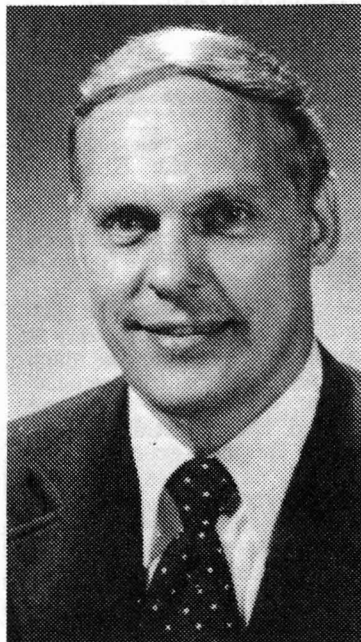
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